president AT OYSTER BAY.

the Atlantic coast here straight to the Pacific, and I have been from the northernmost border, from Maine and from Oregon down to Texas, and, ladies and gentlemen, the thing that has struck me most in meeting the different bodies of my fellow citizens from Portland, Me., to Portland, Ore; from Boston to San Francisco, from Chicago to Dallas, Tex., was not the differences, but the essential unity of the people.

"I feel that essentially our people are the same. I have felt more and more convinced that the average American is a pretty good fellow and that what you need in order to make him get on well with the other average American is that they should know one another. There is not much chance, I am happy to say, of further disagreements along sectional lines.

"I think we have begun to understand that whether a man comes from Connecticut or California, if he is a square man he is all in white, were lined up to receive Mr. Roosevelt, and crowds of the villagers flocked about the station. The Seawanhaka Corinthian Yacht Club from its anchorage fired a salute when the Sylph came abreast of Center Island. A loud cheer greeted the Pacsident when the Sylph came abreast of Judging a man not as to whether he is employer or employee, wage worker or capitalist, a man of large means or small means, of Center Island. A loud cheer greeted the President when the Sylph's swift electric launch shot forward to the landing place and the children with flags in their hands formed a guard of honor on both sides of the pier.

"I am very glad to see you! " cried the President heartily, as he stepped on the pier and greeted Sheriff Jerome Johnson of Oyster Bay. "Oyster Bay has done itself proud. I never saw it look more

The annual dispute at Oyster Bay as to who should form the reception committee and who of the committee should be active and who passive was obviated this year by the elimination of the committee.

Sheriff Johnson did the honors and two or three leading citizens were on the pier to welcome their fellow townsman. With the President landed Secretary Loeb, private stenographer Latta and the two accompanying Secret Service men, Tyre and Sloan. Jovially the President shouldered his way through the crowd at the station and made straight for his family in the carriage waiting for him. Mrs. Roosevelt, Quentin and Ethel were the occupants. Archie was on his black pony beside them. After bestowing a hearty kiss upon each member of his family, the President cheerfully announced to the crowd: "I shall be very glad to shake hands with all of you."

At once the little school children began pressing around him where he stood near the carriage. Mrs. Roosevelt watched the scene with kindly amusement.

"No, not here," said the President. "Let's find a good place," and he walked back to the main platform of the station and took up a position near a pillar. The Secret Service men closed in behind him. But Mr. Roosevelt seemed to be oblivious of them and everything else as he beamed upon the young ones.

"Single file." he said. "Come along now." And the children filed by, looking up with awestruck faces as the President shook their hands. Then came the grown people. "Very glad to see you," he said to those of his fellow townsfolk whom he knew. "And I am delighted to be home again," was his reply to the words of welcome addressed to him by the men and women in passing. One of the Secret Service men tried to push some of the people forward to accelerate the ceremony.

"Don't hurry them." the President said to him in an undertone. Then, as mothers with children in their arms came filing by, "Ah!" he cried, "here come mothers with babes. They should have had the first chance. He shook hands with the mothers and

patted the little hands of the babies with such accompanying remarks as "How are you, little gray eyes." "Hello, towheaded

Amos Baroum, an aged citizen of Oyster Bay, lingered as he held the President's hand. "You're the greatest man in the world," murmured Amos. "I am very, very glad to see you," exclaimed the Presinatically. "Amos drove me in came to Oyster Bay," Mr. Roosevelt explained to the bystanders, "and he and I have been great friends ever since."

A colored man came along in the line, proudly rolling a perambulator with ebony twins inside. "I have been admiring those two as you passed by before on the other side," said the President, shaking hands with the father. After having shaken several hundred hands the President finally made his way to his carriage. The crowd cheered as he took his seat beside Mrs. Roosevelt and drove away.

"Glad to see you back!" many shouted as the carriage drove up Audry avenue and East Main street on the way to Sagamore

"I am very glad to be back," the President replied, lifting his hat. And flags waved and cheers followed the disappearing

In the evening there was a general family reunion at the Hill. Mrs. J. West Roosevelt, Mrs. James A. Roosevelt and the W. Emlen Roosevelts and the E. Reeve Merritts were present. No other visitors were received vesterday by the Pres dent. Secretary Loeb, upon arrival, at once took hold of a lot of accumulated work at the Executive office. Last night Mr. and Mrs. Loeb were the guests of Commodore W. L. Swain of the Seawanhaka Corinthian Yacht Club. From to-day on they will reside at the house of that club.

The Sylph, in command of Lieut. F. I. Evans, will be here for some time to come. BRIDGEPORT, Conn., June 29.-President Roosevelt received an early morning greeting to-day from nearly half the population of this city. At 7:30 o'clock his special

of this city. At 730 o'clock his special train stopped here and he alighted to board the yacht Sylph, which was in waiting at a nearby wharf to take him to Oyster Bay. The Board of Trade had arranged a reception, and the President was met by a delegation of that body with a brass band, which played "Hail to the Chief." As the President stepped from the train a trained bear which had been brought here from New York was advanced toward the Chief.

New York was advanced toward the Chief Magistrate with paw extended. The Presi-dent shook hands and laughed heartily at a placard on it which read "One you dn't get." The President was escorted through the new elevated railroad station, being the first citizen to enter the structure since its com-pletion. The crowd followed, and when the

Presidential party reached the west exit the man in charge tugged and pulled and could not open the door. He got nervous and sweat rolled down his brow, but still the door stuck. The President laughed loudly and bent his body in laughing at the humor of the situation. The crowd was packed around closely, and the police and Secret Service men had a difficult time, but the door was finally forced open and the Presi-Service men had a difficult time, but the door was finally forced open and the President was escorted to the north end of the platform, where he delivered an address. After being introduced by Mayor Mulvi-hill, the President looked toward the bear, shook his finger and said: "It's a good thing for you that you were not in Colorado recently." The remark caused great laughter. Continuing, he said:

"Yesterday was the twenty-fifth anniversary of my graduation. I held a reunion with my class and I am a little hoarse, but you will excuse it, I know. I wish to say how glad I am to see all of you and how

say how glad I am to see all of you and how touched by seeing our fellow citizen out there (pointing to the black bear on the platform), and I am so glad he was not in Colorlado. It is of course a great pleasure for me to be here in Bridgeport and to travel, as I did the other day, through Connecticut.

*Sin re I was last in Bridgeport I have gone light across this continent, from

of judging a man not as to whether he is employer or employee, wage worker or capitalist, a man of large means or small means, whether he lives in the country or in the city, but as to whether he is a man. If he is a square man, a decent man, be for him; and if he is not, be against him.

"At the beginning of this twentieth century we have many and grave problems before us. I know we can solve them and I firmly believe we will solve them, because I believe that we are going to continue this government and continue our relations one with the other along the lines laid down by the men who in the days of Washington founded this republic, who in the days of Lincol., preserved it."

Amid the booming of cannon, the tooting

founded this republic, who in the days of Lincol. preserved it."

Amid the booming of cannon, the tooting of factory, train and boat whistles and led by a marine escort of decorated steamboats, the yacht Sylph glided out of the harbor. As souvenirs of his visit the President carried with him a handsome pearl-mounted tortoiseshell razor, shells from a cartridge company, a mounted gun in miniature, an elaborate pair of suspenders and hose supporters, a silver oyster ladle and many other articles manufactured here and each suitably inscribed.

On the bow of the steamboat which carried the Board of Trade and the city officers, the bear did several stunts that greatly amused the President, who was close by on the Sylph. When the steamboat turned about to come back to port, the bear was brought to the stern, where it stood up and shook its paw in good-by fashion.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE REGENTS New Members of the State Boards of Examiners-Charters Granted.

ALBANY, June 29 .- The State Board of Regents has made the following appointments to State boards of examiners:

Medical-Dr. George R. Fowler of Brooklyn and Dr. A. Walter Suiter of Herkimer, representing the Medical Society of the State of New York; Dr. W. B. Gifford of Attica and Dr. John L. Moffat of Brooklyn, the State Homeopathic Society; Dr. Arthur R. Tiel of Matteawan and Dr. John Nolan of New York, the State Eclectio

Arthur R. Tiel of Matteawan and Dr. John P. Nolan of New York, the State Eclectic Society.

Dental—Dr. William C. Deane of New York city and Dr. A. M. Wright of Troy.
Veterinary—E. B. Ackerman and C. E. Clayton of New York city, Thomas F. O'Dea of Saugerties, William H. Kelly of Albany and A. G. Tegg of Rochester.

Miss Annie Damer of New York city was appointed a member of the Board of Nurse Examiners, and Henry R. M. Cook and Arthur W. Teele of New York city were appointed to the State Board of Examiners of Public Accountants.

Limited charters were granted to the Zellman Conservatory of Music, 69 West 126th street; the New York Conservatory of Music, 181 Lenox avenue; the New York School of Industrial Art, 27 West Sixty-seventh street, and the American Institute of Applied Music, 212 West Fifty-ninth street, all of New York city. The name of the School of Musical Art of the City of New York was changed to the Institute of Musical Art of the City of New York An academic Oharter was granted to St. Walburgh's Academic School of New York city.

his old stage thirty years ago, when I first | tions of the following roads for authority

York Central from Williamsville to Rochester.

Lehigh & Lake Erie, \$3,000,000, for the construction of a terminal line at Buffalo.
Buffalo, Lockport and Rochester Electric, \$4,000,000, for the construction of a road from Lockport to Rochester along a line parallel with the Niagara Falls line of the New York Central.

The Waverly, Sayre and Auburn Traction Company, \$2,000,000, for a new line, part in Pennsylvania and part in this State.
Olean Street Railway Company, \$350,000, for the construction of a line from Allegheny to Salamanes.

Erie and Jersey Railroad, \$10,000,000, for a new line forty-three miles long from Highland Falls to Guymard, connecting with the

salamance.
rie and Jersey Railroad, \$10,000,000, for
ew line forty-three miles long from High1 Falls to Guymard, connecting with the
2 Railroad

land Falls to Guymard, connecting with the Eric Railroad.
Staten Island Rapid Transit, \$5,000,000, of which \$3,500,000 are for refunding and \$1,500,-000 for new construction on Staten Island. Cortland County Traction Company, \$350,000 for new construction at Homer. Electric City Railway Company, \$500,000, for new construction at Niagara Falls.

Hooker Charges to He Served To-day ALBANY, June 29 .- The copy of the charges of the Legislature in the Hooker case, which are to be served on Justice Warren B. Hooker, were prepared to-day by Ray B. Smith, assistant clerk of the State Assembly, and were delivered to Frank Johnston, the Assembly sergeant-atarms, for service. Mr. Johnston will take them to Fredonia and serve them personally on Justice Hooker.

Army and Navy Orders. WARRINGTON, June 29 .- These army orders were

Issued to-day: Lieut.-Col. Edward A. Godwin, to the Fourteenth Cavalry.
Lieut.-Col. Frederick K. Ward, to the Second Cavalry. Leut. Col. Herbert E. Tutherly, to the Ninth

Leut. Col. Herbert E. Tutherly, to the Ninta Cavalry.
Col. Sydney W. Taylor, to the Field Artillery.
Col. Sydney W. Taylor, to the Field Artillery.
Lieut. Col. Medorem Crawford and Major Clarence P. Townsley, to the Coast Artillery.
The following changes in the Signal Corps are ordered: Capt. Eugene O. Fechet, from Benicia Barracks to Omaha; First Lieut. Reginald E. McNally, from Fort Wood to Fort Leavenworth, and First Lieut. Frederick L. Buck, from office of the Chief Signal Officer to Fort Wood.
Veterinarian Christopher J. O. Wilgans, Fifteenth Cavalry, transferred to Artillery Corps and to proceed to Fort Snelling.
Capt. Robert E. L. Michie, General Staff, is assigned to duty as secretary General Staff.
The resignation of Second Lieut. Morton Russell, Twenty-second Infantry, has been accepted.

These naval orders were issued Capt. J. G. Eaton, from navy yard, Boston, to Capt. J. G. Eaton, from navy yard, Boston, to home.

Capt. E. H. Delano, from navy yard, League Island, to home.

Lieutenant-Commander J. F. Luby, from naval hospital, New York, to Aslatic station.

Lieutenant-Commander J. M. Orchard, to Ninth Lighthouse district, Chicago.

Lieut, G. C. Davison, to Bureau of Ordnance.

Ensign J. C. Frémont, Jr., from the Maine to the West Virginia.

Ensign W. K. Riddle, to naval training station, Narraganaett Bay.

Surgeon R. Spear, from naval hospital, Washington to St. Petersburg for special duty in connection with the naval, medical and sanitary features of the Russo-Japanese war.

> Proper Food will alone Cure Many Diseases. USE

Grape=Nuts 10 days and watch results. DEPEW'S RETAINER CUT OFF.

NEITHER HE NOR HILL WILL DRAW ANNUAL FEES.

George H. Squire's \$1.000 a Month From the Equitable Falls With Them-Louis Fitzgerald Resigns-Hendricks, by Request, Is investigating the Mutual Life.

Chairman Paul Morton of the Equitable Life Assurance Society announced yesterday that Senator Chauncey M. Depew has been notified that his annual retainer of \$70,000 as special counsel to the Equitable will be discontinued on July 1, also that a similar notification has been sent to David B. Hill in regard to his retainer of \$5,000 per annum. Mr. Morton also announced the discontinuance of the pension of \$1,000 a month paid to George H. Squire, who was a member of the board of directors up to last Wednesday, when he handed in his

resignation. the lawyers mentioned in the State Superintendent's report as receiving annual retainers from the Equitable. The report covered only the retainers paid in the last six years. It showed that Mr. Depew had received \$20,000 a year for that period and that Mr. Hill got \$7,500 in 1900 and \$4,000 a

year since.

In regard to the Squire pension Mr. Moryon several days ago said that Mr. Squire was incapacitated for work in August of 1904 and that the executive committee granted him six months leave of absence with pay. This expired on March 1, 1905, but since that time he has been on the Equitable payrell at \$100 per month by where table payroll at \$1,000 per month, by whose authority Mr. Morton had been unable to

ascertain.

authority Mr. Morton had been unable to ascertain.

A report was current yesterday that other members of the "James H. Hyde and associates" underwriting syndicates besides ex-President James W. Alexander have made restitution of the profits made on the sale of securities to the society. Mr. Morton refused yesterday to affirm or deny the report. Attorney-General Mayer expected that the precedent set by Mr. Alexander would be followed by others.

Louis Fitzgerald yesterday handed in his resignation as a director of the society. Mr. Fitzgerald was one of the directors criticized in the Hendricks report as having profited through the sale of securities to the society. He is the twenty-second director that has retired. That others will go in a few days was the opinion expressed in Equitable circles yesterday.

Alvin W. Krech, who, with Valentine P. Snyder and C. B. Alexander, objected to the address which the trustees of the Ryan stock, made to the policyholders on Wednesday, refused yesterday to discuss the reasons for their protest. It was said for them that they really did not go to the trustees for the special purpose of protesting, but merely as members of the committee appointed to notify the trustees of the election of the policyholders' directors.

They intended, though, it was said, to

of the election of the policyholders' directors.

They intended, though, it was said, to express "sorrow" that matters which had not figured in any way in any of the official investigations should be "dragged" before the public in the trustees' address, and to suggest that the tone of the letter was such as to reflect unduly on former directors of the society. When they got to the Buckingham, where the trustees were meeting, they found that the address had already been made public. Then, it was said, they merely mentioned it in an "academic" way to the trustees. No explanation was made yesterday of what "matters" the committeemen thought were being dragged into the light by the address, but the opinion was that they referred to Ship-building officials.

The retirement of Louis Fitzgerald, it was asserted, is but the forerunner of the retirement of Mr. Alexander and Mr. Krech; furthermore, that Mr. Snyder is also shortly to vacate his seat as a director of the Equitable. Mr. Fitzgerald. Mr. Krech and Mr. Snyder, according to the Hendricks report, participated in the profits of the "James H. Hyde and associates" syndicates. In view of the facts something akin to amazement was expressed at the hardihood of the conduct of Mr. Alexander, Mr. Krech and Mr. Snyder in even uttering a peep or a murmur of "soreven uttering a peep or a murmur of "sor-row" or opposition over the address of the trustees to the policyholders.

State Superintendent of Insurance Francis

State Superintendent of Insurance Francis
Hendricks yesterday set two of his men at
work in the Mutual Life Insurance Company on an investigation of conditions
there. It was reported some time ago that
President McCurdy had requested the
State Superintendent to take this action,
but no confirmation of the report could
be obtained at the Mutual offices until
yesterday. Then this statement was made vesterday. Then this statement was made by one of the officers: "The investigation of this company by

by one of the officers:

"The investigation of this company by the State Superintendent of Insurance, begun at the request of President McCurdy, will be as thorough as it is possible to make it. The request for the investigation was prompted by a desire on the part of the officers of the Mutual Life to have the exact status of the company made clearly known to the public. The life insurance atmosphere has been so befogged by the troubles in the Equitable that many persons are laboring under the impression that others of the big companies are in the same position as the Equitable. We decided that the best way to convince the public of the contrary, at least so far as the Mutual is concerned, would be to have Mr. Hendricks make a searching investigation. If he concerned, would be transferred. If he finds everything all right the public should know it. If he finds anything wrong that knowledge shall be equally the property

of the public."

Edward M. Peck, the insurance broker Edward M. Peck, the insurance broker who advertised a few days ago fifty shares of Equitable Life Assurance stock, said yesterday that he has sold forty shares to buyers. He refused to give the names of the buyers or the price that was paid. He said when he first announced the stock for sale that he had been offered \$1,700 a share and was holding for a higher price. He announced yesterday that he still had thirty shares of the stock for sale.

Exempted From Competitive Examination. ALBANY, June 29.-Gov. Higgins has approved the action of the State Civil Service proved the action of the state Civil service Commission in exempting from com-petitive examination the places of an extra special deputy register in the offices of the Registers of New York and Kings of the Registers of New York and Kings counties and a special deputy county clerk in the counties of Queens and Erie. The commission also exempted an additional cashier in each of these offices. The positions exempted are new places created to administer the new mortgage tax law.

Court Calendars This Day.

Court Calendars This Day.

Appellate Division—Supreme Court—Recess.
Supreme Court—Special Term—Part I. Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M. Part II.—Ex parter matters. Part III.—Motions. No day calendar. Parts IV. and V.—Adjourned for the term. Part VI.—No. 2724. Schwartz vs. Interborough Rapid Transit Company. Case on—No day calendar. Parts III.—No day calendar. Parts III.—No May calendar. Parts III.—No. May. Adjourned for the term. Part IV.—No. 889. Snyder vs. City of New York; No. 4003. Schlesinger vs. Schultz. Cases on—No day calendar. Part VI.—No day calendar. Part VI.—No day calendar. Part XI.—No day calendar. Part XI.—No day calendar. Part XII.—No day calendar. Part XII.—No day calendar. Part XII.—No day calendar. Surrogates' Court—Chambers—Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M. For probate—Wills of George Herilst, Jacques Senn. William C. Baker. Frank Koch. Arthur D. Spless. Henry Zindel. George Senk. Sophile Kopke. Konrad Muller. James J. Loonie. James Stone. Lydia J. M. Goddard, at 10:30 A. M.: Ann. Rieck. Alexander Macfarlane, at 2:30 P. M. Trial Term—Nos. 2121. 2126. 2120, 2124. 2125. 2108.

City Court—Special Term—Court opens at 10 A. M. Motions. Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., IV. and V.—Adjourned for the form.

ROYAL ARCANUM RATES.

PUBLICATIONS.

Supreme Council Claims to Have Apper tioned Fairly Among Old and Young.

Boston, June 29 .- After a three day session the executive committee of the Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum has adjourned.

A statement was issued; signed by W. O. Robson, Supreme Secretary, a part of which

reads: "Thoughtful members conversant with our vital statistics have realized the absolute and immediate necessity for an increase of rates. The perpetuity of the order demands that no makeshift or temporary expedient be adopted, but that the whole order should at once be put on a permanent and enduring basis, thereby providing sufficient funds to carry the Royal Arcanum for all time and meet all its obligations. This has been done.

"Since 1901 this committee has given the most careful and painstaking consideration to the whole subject. It examined the statistics and workings of all other Senator Depew and Mr. Hill were among fraternal societies and companies doing business in this country. It consulted many of the men most skilled in solving such problems; it found in detail, from Royal Arcanum experience, the precise cost of Royal Arcanum protection, and apportioned that cost among the different ages fairly and justly, with due regard to the rights of every member, old or young. It combined its opinions and conclusions in a report to the Supreme Council, made as the result of four years work and investigation. That report, after the fullest examination and discussion, was adopted and the schedule of rates enacted into law by a practically unanimous yote (106 to 3) by a practically unanimous vote (106 to 3) of all the members of the Supreme Council, voicing in their representative capacity the votes of all the councils and members

the votes of all the councils and members everywhere.

"The committee reaffirms, as absolutely correct and incontrovertible, its conclusions as set forth in the report which was presented to the Supreme Council. No increase of rates could be made without creating hardships somewhere. Had our condition not made this radical change a vital necessity, not a vote in the Supreme Council would have been cast in favor of the new law. The responsibility was there and had to be met by the members of the Supreme Council with courage and fortitude. To have done less had been a flagrant disregard of solemn duty.

"By order of the executive committee, "W. O. Robson, Supreme Secretary."

IT WAS BREWER BUSCH'S AUTO Collided With a Carriage and Three Persons Were Thrown Out.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., June 29 .- Dr. R. S. Bennett was riding in a carriage with his wife and daughter, Florence, on Bond street at 8 o'clock to-night when the big two seated auto car of Alfred Busch, the brewer, came dashing down a side street At the corner the machine, going at a fifteen mile rate, struck the carriage. All three occupants were thrown out.

The doctor, bleeding from a cut on the chin, made for William H. Harse, the chauffeur. The threatened affray, however, was stopped by a crowd which collected on the corner. Mrs. Bennett was unhurt. Miss Florence, however, was seriously injured and the doctor was badly cut about the head and legs. Harse was held in \$500

conservatory of Music, 69 West reet; the New York Conservatory, c. 181 Lenox avenue; the New York of Industrial Art, 27 West Sixty a street and the American Institute plied Music, 212 West Fifty-ninth, all of New York city. The name & School of Musical Art of the City of York was changed to the Institute Ausical Art of the City of New York cacdemic charter was granted to St. iburgh's Academic School of New York academic School of New York academic Charter was granted to St. iburgh's Academic School of New York academic Charter was granted to St. iburgh's Academic School of New York academic Charter was granted to St. iburgh's Academic School of New York academic Charter was granted to St. iburgh's Academic School of New York academic Charter was granted to St. iburgh's Academic School of New York academic Charter was granted to St. iburgh's Academic School of New York academic Charter was granted to St. iburgh's Academic School of New York and lately he contributed toward the enlargement of the Orange Memorial Hospital.

James T. Wafer, chief telegraph operator of the Brooklyn Fire Department, died of diabetes on Wednesday at Phillipsport, Sullivan county, N. Y., where he had been stopping for some weeks, in his forty-eighth year. Before his appointment to the Fire Department in 1888, he had been employed by the Western Union company and the New York Stock Exchange. He had been at the head of the fire alarm bureau in Brooklyn and Queens since 1898. He was formerly active in Democratic politics in the Third Assembly district. He leaves a widow and two brothers, one of whom is Alderman Moses J. Wafer.

Walter Wood, a retired banker, died yesterday at his residence, 271 Ridgewood road, South Orange, N. J., of pneumonia. He was born in Glaggow, Scotland, seventy-three years ago. He came to the United States with his parents in 1845. He was graduated from Columbia College and afterward was a partner in his father's banking firm, and was later in business with his brother-in-law, under the firm name of Wood & Redmond, which later became J. Walter Wood & Co. He retired from business in 1878. His wife, three daughters and a son survive him.

Moses P. Robertson, who was prominent in the Confederacy, died yesterday at his

daughters and a son survive him.

Moses P. Robertson, who was prominent in the Confederacy, died yesterday at his home, 64 Montague street, Brooklyn. He belonged to an old Virginia family, and soon after the outbreak of the civil war went to England and assisted in the equipment of war vessels for the Confederacy. At the close of the war he engaged in the ection business in Liverpool. He returned to the United States in 1875. His wife, a son and two daughters survive him.

Charles Butt. a well known wood engraver.

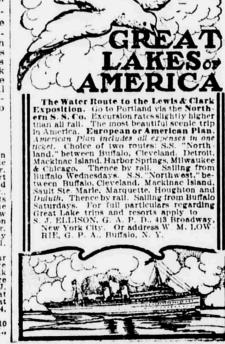
two daughters survive nim.

Charles Butt, a well known wood engraver and photographer, died on Wednesday at his home, 786 Greene avenue, Brooklyn, in his fifty-third year. He was a veteran of the Twenty-third Regiment and of the Brooklyn City Guard and active in Republican politics in the Seventeenth Assembly district. He leaves a widow.

Lorenigh J. Hoff of Springfield, N. J., died

trict. He leaves a widow.

Jeremiah J. Hoff of Sprinkfield, N. J., died at his home there last night of apoplexy. He was 60 years old. He served in the Thirty-first New Jersey Volunteers during the civil war. He was a Republican and served as justice of the peace and for several terms as assessor. His wife and two daughters survive him.



OUTING MAGAZINE

Often we hear expressions of wonderment that so many magazines are absorbed by the reading public, but really the public is not absorbing so much of the monthly output as the casual observer of news-stands supposes. The truth is, that the public grows more and more inclined to abandon promiscuous magazine browsing in favor of those only which SATISFY ITS NEEDS—and the needs of the average twentieth century reader are not so easily supplied.

Undoubtedly, with this trend in mind, some one or another, either by word of mouth or by letter, is always asking Mr. Whitney how it happens that THE OUTING MAGAZINE has attained to such individual and popular distinction among so many other ably edited and substantially financed magazines. They want to know how we did it; and perhaps the simplest explanation can be made by our readers.

"When I have finished my day's work and settled myself by the reading lamp after dinner, I want to get as far away from business as possible. I want to read something which sounds the human note and takes me among living, pulsing men and women, the real people of a world where money grubbing is not the one motive for existence. That is why I read THE OUTING MAGAZINE first of those I buy every month."

Such is what a city lawyer who has lived a little longer than half a century told the editor not six weeks ago. And there you have the reason why the general public buys THE OUTING MAGAZINE—because it

Sounds the Human Note

"My wife reads OUTING because it tells her how to express the outdoor feeling which seems welling in all full blooded women these days, and in mothers who seek to raise their children physically and morally healthful—but I read it because my office allows me only a week's vacation, while OUTING gives me a monthly one at a very

This from a clerk in Government employ-and again the human note which serves alike men and women, and widely separated life interests. That is what the human note does—it reaches far into different fields of daily endeavor; it is common ground for us all; it is the

Bread and Meat of the Reading Public

Recently a literary review periodica published a compendium of the notable magazine articles of that month, with a total of 178 subjects divided among 26 magazines. If this total were equally divided among the 26 magazines, it would mean that every one of the 26 had 7 articles worth recording-but the literal fact is that THE OUTING MAGAZINE was credited with 15, or more than twice its theoretical share, and with actually 6 more than the periodical second on

So here in this disinterested compilation you read the reason why THE OUTING MAGAZINE is opened first of his monthly periodicals by the city lawyer, why read by the Government clerk, why followed by the wife and why adopted by the mother—it is because Outing Is a Magazine of Wide Appeal

It is because of its romance and fiction and travel and adventure; because of its helpful articles covering every phase of country life and the outdoor world; because of its photographs of people and the wild life, DOING THINGS—gathered at great expense from the four quarters of the earth—and because the quality of all these is the highest that money can buy. That is why its

And as the city lawyer, the Government clerk, the wife and the mother find the magazine helpful, so may you likewise. Perchance the July number, now on sale, may interest you.

What the July Number Contains: When Fishing Serves Business and Pleasure. Automobile Maxims.

The New London Boat Race and Its People. Taming Roancy the Renegade. Bank Hollday on Hempstead Heath. Starting a Horse Race. A Gentleman of Japan. The Cross Saddle for Women. Who Is Responsible for Commercialism in College Sport?
Strange Things About Animals.
The School and College World. Making a Country Home.
Home Made Furniture for Camps and Cabins.
The Care of Fruit Trees in the Home Orchard.
How to Improve Dog Standards.

Side Show Studies. Hunting With the Karens. The Portage. Fishing for a Cat. The Romance of Red Fox. Cheeked by a Storm on Mont Blanc. The Woman in the Woods. Outdoor Men and Women. How to Knot and Spilce. How to Lay Out the Home Grounds. How to Hold a Camera. How and Where to Catch Striped Bass. One Registration for Automobiles.

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TREASURY DEFICIT \$25,000,000

OR \$7,000,000 IN EXCESS OF SEC-RETARY SHAW'S ESTIMATE.

Causes No Alarm, as There Is an Available

Cash Balance of \$187,000,000 and

a Working Balance of \$57,000,000 -Due to Enlarged Expenditures. WASHINGTON, June 29 .- The deficit in the United States Treasury at the end of the current fiscal year to-morrow will approximate \$25,000,000. This is about \$7,000,000 in excess of the estimate made some months ago by Secretary Shaw. This deficit does not cause any alarm in Administration circles. Treasury officers say it could continue for three years without exciting serious concern.

To fall back on in an emergency there is an

available cash balance of \$137,000,000 and a

working balance of \$57,000,000. The deficit is due to enlarged and extraordinary expenses rather than to diminished revenues. As a matter fact the revenues have increased, while expenses have jumped in the year by leaps and bounds. The receipts from all sources-oustoms, internal and miscellaneous - will aggregate for the current fiscal year about \$543,000,000, as compared with \$541,000,000 in 1904. Customs receipts, it is true, have dropped off about \$500,000, footing up to a total of \$261,000,000. The gains come from internal revenue and miscellaneous sources, the former aggregating \$232,400,000 in 1904 and \$233,500,000 this year, while miscellaneous receipts have increased from \$46.-700,000 to \$48,000,000.

It became apparent early in the year that a deficit was certain, and the fact was noted in the last annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury. It is worthy of mention that this month will show a surplus of \$13,000,000, reducing the annual deficit by that amount.

Comparing expenditures of this and the preceding year wide variations are shown. Civil and miscellaneous expenses, the postal service, the naval and military establishments and Indian affairs all show increased expenditures, pensions being the only item in the national budget showing a decline, from \$142,600,000 in 1904 to \$141,700,000 in 1905.

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Interest payments were the same as last
year, \$24,500,000. Civil and miscellaneous
expenditures in 1904, excluding payment
for the right of way for the Panama Canal
and the loan to the Louisiana Purchase
Exposition Company, were \$132,400,000.
This year they were \$147,200,000, an increase of \$15,000,000, of which more than
half is increase in postal deficiency. War
Department expenditures in 1904 were
\$115,300,000; this year, \$122,400,000, an inorease of \$7,000,000. Navy Department
expenditures in 1904 were \$102,800,000;
this year, \$117,300,000, an increase of \$14,500,000. Indians in 1904, \$10,400,000; in 500,000. Indians in 1904, \$10,400,000; in 1905, \$14,600,000. an increase of \$4,200,000. As it is practically certain that expenditures will continue to increase, there has been some talk in Administration circles of action by Congress at the coming session

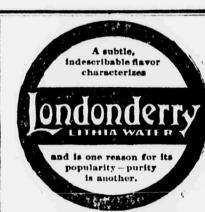
last winter and various plans were suggested for augumenting receipts. It has been pointed out by those favoring a readjustment of tariff schedules that receipts have declined on imports upon which high rates are levied, while there has been an increase in the importation of articles upon which the rates are low or moderate. Those advocating revenue legislation propose "a

the rates are low or moderate. Those advocating revenue legislation propose "a readjustment of schedules and not a revision of the tariff."

Various plans for increasing receipts have been proposed and in the Treasury at least they have been seriously considered. One suggestion was to revive the stamp tax on bank checks and other negotiable paper. Several million dollars could be raised on bank checks and other negotiable paper. Several million dollars could be raised from this source. Another proposition is to impose a tax on coffee. A five cent tax on this commodity, it is estimated, would yield about \$35,000,000 a year. Still another is to increase the tax on beer.

First Turbine Steamship to Be Built Here The first Parsons turbine steamship to be constructed in the United States will soon be on the ways at the yards of the E. & A. Fletcher Company, at Hoboken. The company has just received the contract for her from the Eastern Steamship Com-pany of Boston. She will be 300 feet long, 55 feet beam, 20½ feet deep and have 5,000 horse-power. She will be finished in time to go into service next summer between Boston and Portland and St. John, N. B.

The Government has ordered some scout turbines, but they will not be in cominission so soon as the turbine to be built by the Fletcher company.



Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, June 29 .- The cruier Boston has arrived at Victoria, B. C.; the cruiser Colorado at Tompkinsville, the destroyers Whipple, Worden, Macdonough and Stewart at Gardiner's Bay, the collier Ajan at Port Liberte and the tank ship

Abarenda at Lambert Point.

The cruisers Marblehead and Chicago and the destroyer Perry have sailed from Port Angeles for Juneau; the cruiser Wyomrort Angeles for Juneau, the cruiser wyoming from Panama for Acajutla, the collier Saturn from Port Angeles for Bremerton, the battleships Kentucky, Maine and Alabama from Tompkinsville for Provincetown, the monitor Vesuvius from Boston for Newport, and the collier Hannibal from Bradford for Lambert Point.

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